Assessment of SGRY

733. SHRI MAN MOHAN SAMAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the potential of "Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana" (SGRY) launched on 25th September, 2001 in generating employment in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government visualises any basic differences between the "food for work programme" and "Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana"; and

(d) if so, the details therof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the SGRY, it has been estimated to provide additional 100 crores of mandays every year to the rural poor.

(c) and (d) The SGRY is distinct from the Food For Work Prgramme (FFWP). The SGRY is the single wage employment programme of the Ministry of Rural Development being implemented in all the rural Districts of the country, while the FFWP is a relief programme being implemented in notified calamity affected districts of 11 States upto 31st March, 2002. Under both these Schemes, wages are paid partly in cash and partly in foodgrains and any person desirous of manual work can opt for wage employment. The kind component of wages under the SGRY is minimum 5 Kg. of foodgrains per manday, whereas under the FFWP, it is upto 5 Kg. of foodgrains per manday. The SGRY provides for both the components, cash as well as foodgrains. Under the FFWP only foodgrains are provided and cash component has to come from any Central or State Scheme in which foodgrains are utilised. Payment for the lifted foodgrains to the FCI is made by the Ministry of Rurual Development will be at the economic cost whereas the FFWP it is at the BPL rate.

Achievements under various poverty alleviation programmes

734. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial and physcial targets set under various poverty alleviation programmes in rural areas during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) how far these targets have been achieved;